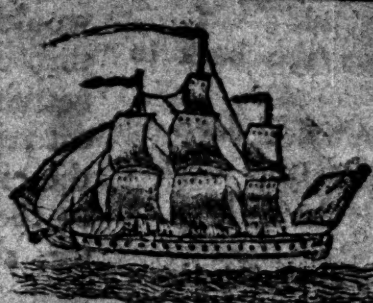


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Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett
and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual con-
sent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be trans-
acted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by ROBERT GRAY,

A few copies Brown's Dicti-
onary of the BIBLE, 2 vols. octavo, orna-
mented with Plates. Price 7 dollars, bound
and lettered.

July 27.

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars. 1st and 2d quality,

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

June 27.

Scheme of a Lottery.

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to
aid the funds of the Charitable Marine So-
ciety of Baltimore.

1 prize of	5000 Dollars is	5000
1 —	2500 —	2500
2 —	1500 —	2000
4 —	750 —	3000
10 —	500 —	3000
20 —	150 —	3000
40 —	75 —	3000
80 —	80 —	2400
200 —	20 —	4000
300 —	10 —	3000
800 —	6 —	30,000
1 First drawn blank		200
1 — after 2000 tickets		200
1 — 4000 —		200
1 — 6000 —		200
1 — 8000 —		400
1 — 10,000 —		400
1 — 12,000 —		500
1 — 14,000 —		1000
1 — 16,000 —		2000
1 Last drawn blank		3000

6168 Prizes amounting to Dollars 75,000
11832 blanks.—Sum raised }
including expence. } 15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that
there are less than two blanks to a prize, and
that the prizes are to be paid without deduc-
tion.

The drawing will positively commence on
the 24th of next month, and will be complet-
ed in ten weeks. Tickets at \$5 50 cents.
for sale at R. GRAY'S Book Store, where
the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be
examined free of expence. Prizes in the last
New York Lottery taken in payment for tick-
ets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclos-
ing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually
attended to, and early information given of
their fate.

July 18.

Irish Linens.

A small invoice of yard wide and 7-8 Irish
Linens, just received and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

May 31.

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL the HOUSE wherein I
live on the corner of Washington and
King streets, on a credit of 12, 15, 18, 21,
and 24 months.

July 18.

Robert Young.

Tavern Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to
the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, of-
fers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease
of the House he now occupies, having eight
years, from the first of December next, to
run; which for convenience, it is believed
is excelled by none in the United States
and from the proximity to the seat of govern-
ment, and the direct communication which
will be opened between the city and Alexan-
dria by the bridge across the Potomac and the
Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of
the best stands for business in the coun-
try, as the distance to the Capitol over the
bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the
Lease will be sold, if wanted, the whole of the
FURNITURE, as it now stands, together
with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS.
There is a vacant lot on the corner of Cam-
eron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, at-
tached to the House, (which renders it parti-
cularly commodious, as by that means the
property fronts on three streets) which will
be sold in fee simple, or leased for the re-
mainder of the time.

A handsome LOT of GROUND, in the
centre of the square between King and Cam-
eron streets, and fronting on Washington
and Columbus streets, 107 feet, with a pub-
lic alley on one side, and an open space that
cannot be built on the other. For a pub-
lic situation it is unequalled by any property
in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT of GROUND, at the west end,
about half a mile from town and fronting on
the Little River Turnpike Road, 85 feet, run-
ning back 250 feet, more or less. There are
improvements on the property adjoining it,
on each side.

A handsome LOT of GROUND, on the
George-Town road, about half a mile from
town, in a very beautiful situation, containing
two acres.

A handsome SQUARE of GROUND, on
Washington and Columbus streets, within
one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed
with a post and rail fence, containing some-
thing less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about
the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO,

My interest in the lease of a FARM, con-
taining between one and two hundred acres,
adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high
state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new
post and rail fence. (in one of the enclosures
is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course)
with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which
will be sold in the stack or otherwise;—
two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two
double barrows, a large and elegant roller, all
of the best construction, six good farm horses,
and every other article that can be wanted for
a well managed farm, together with 12 choice
milk COWS, a fine buffalo BULL, forty
head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS
of the very best breed that could be procured.
Also, some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if
they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George
Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK &
four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are
requested to bring them forward for settle-
ment; and all persons indebted are desired
to make immediate payment, as no longer
indulgence can be given, my intended re-
moval rendering it necessary that a full adjust-
ment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY.

July 25.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Alexander
Smith to the subscribers, to secure the
payment of a sum of money to the bank of
Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, on the
premises, on Wednesday the 17th day of Au-
gust next, a piece of ground with the houses
and improvements appertaining thereto lying
on the south side of Duke street and west side
of Water street, being at the intersection of
the streets, extending on Duke street forty
feet, on Water street ninety one feet six inches
to a ten feet alley—upon a credit of 6, 12, and
18 months, the purchaser giving notes for the
several payments negotiable at the bank of
Alexandria, with an approved indorser, and a
deed of trust upon the property to secure the
payment of the notes.

James Keith, sen.
James Keith, jun.

July 21.

FOR BOSTON,

The fast sailing Schooner

HAZARD,

A. Newcomb, Master;

For freight or passage, apply to the Master
on board, lying at Lawrason's wharf.

August 2.

N. B. The above vessel will sail in four
days.

FOR BOSTON,

The Schooner

ENTERPRIZE,

Capt. HEWES;

For freight of 400 barrels, or
passage, having good accommodations, ap-
ply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,

45 tons Plaster Paris,

3 tierces Claret Wine,

60 bales Cut Corks,

2500 wt. Glauber's Salt.

July 38.

Land for Sale.

BY virtue of powers in me vested, I will
sell at private sale, a TRACT OF LAND,
containing 60 acres, more or less, lying on
the old Leesburg road, in Fairfax county, and
bounded on the south by the Stump Hill tract,
and on the north by land of Jonah Thompson,
Esq. It will be sold together or in lots to suit
purchasers.

If not sold before the 10th instant, it will
then be sold at public sale—the time & place
will be made known.

James S. Scott.

August 1

LOST THIS MORNING,

SOMEWHERE on Fairfax or Prince-
streets, A SUM OF MONEY, in Alexan-
dria bank notes, of 5 dollars each: the finder
will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it
with the police.

July 27.

WITHERS & SANGSTER,

Inform their friends, that they have just re-
ceived from New-York and Philadelphia,

A SUPPLY OF

Fancy & Summer Goods,

Which with their former stock, renders
their assortment complete.

They request those who have made me-
morandums, to call and settle them, as they
are determined to sell for cash only.

July 14.

Charitable Marine Society Li-
tary, Baltimore.

Tickets and shares for sale at R. Gray's

book-store, at the following prices:

Whole Tickets, \$ 5 50

Half do. 3 00

Quarter do. 1 50

Prizes in the New-York Lottery taken in

payment for Ticket in this.

July 18.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consist-
ing of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osa-
burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and
Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen

Russia Sheetting and Duck

1 bale Writing Paper

50 bags of black Pepper of the best qua-

lity, and will be sold very low

Sugars and Coffee

40 hhds Molasses

1 pipe port Wine

10 do. Holland Gin

5 do. French Brandy

7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of seal Leather, Shoes, Sper-
maciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the hon. the Cir-
cuit Court of the district of Columbia, for the
county of Alexandria, an Election will be held
at the Centre Mills, in the said county of
Alexandria, on the second Saturday in this
month, for three discreet and fit persons to
serve as Overseers of the Poor for that part of
the said county as is not included within the
limits of the corporation of the town of Alex-
andria. At which time and place, those per-
sons qualified by law to vote, are notified to
attend.

R. Moss, D. M.

August 2.

WANTED,

A WET NURSE, with a fresh breast of
milk. None need apply without good recom-
mendations.—Apply to the Printer.

August 5.

YESTERDAY was offered for sale by a

Black Boy,

A PEARL BREASTPIN,

Said to have been found in the street. The
owner may hear where it can be had, by ap-
plying to the Printer, and paying the cost of
this advertisement.

August 4.

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY,

CORINNA;

Or, Italy.

By Mad. De STAEL HOLSTEIN.

FATAL REVENGE;

OR,

The Family of Montorio.

A Romance, by DENNIS JASPER MURPHY.

Foundling of Belgrade.

A Translation from the French, by

WM. JENNINGS.

And the following PLAYS.

Castle Spectre.

Fox Chase.

Stranger, and

Ella Rosenberg.

August 4.

I want to hire a negro

fellow that understands something of garden-

ing as well as farming.

R. T. Hope

RECEIVED TO-DAY,

1 hhd. first quality Muscovado Sugar,

2 do. do. Havana,

7 tierces new Rice,

ON HAND,

6,000 cwt. very nice BACON,

Soap and Candles in boxes,

Porter in barrels,

SHOES and TRUNKS, a general assort-

ment as usual.

E. GILMAN.

August 3.

Just Received,

And for sale by ANTHONY RHODES, in

Prince-street,

A quantity of Cotton Yarn of different sizes.

Also, a few pieces of Cotton Stripes and

Bedding.

He will keep a constant supply of the above

Goods, and will sell cheap for cash.

ON HAND

A few barrels of Herring, Shad and Mack-

arel—Rhode-Island Cheese and Groceries as

usual.

August 3.

Just Published,

For sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store,

The American Register;

OR,

General Repository of History, Politics

and Science.

Volume II.—Price Three Dollars.

The American Artillerists Companion. Not

Price Two Dollars.

July 11.

MACKARELL.

20 bbls. Spring Mackarell in nice

order, and a few casks choice old Port Wine,

just received, and for sale, by

John G. Ladd.

July 12.

FOR SALE, BY

LEWIS DEBLOIS

At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,

French Brandy, in pipes

Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter

casks

New-England Rum, in hogsheads and bar-

rels

Molasses, in hogsheads

Cod-Fish, in boxes

Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Peas,

in barrels

Cheese

Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

For Sale,

A likely NEGRO WOMAN, with two

children. Terms—twelve months credit, the

purchaser giving a note negotiable at the

Bank of Alexandria, with an approved endor-

ser.—Enquire of the Printer.

July 26.

July 26.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

A young gentleman, formerly member of the Adelphean Society of Bacon Academy, Colchester, (Connecticut) has favored us with a collection of original pieces, performed at their annual exhibition in 1866. Among these we find the following, which breathes the attic spirit of Connecticut wit.—*Pastime.*

THE CUP OF TEA—A POEM.

WRITTEN AND SPOKEN BY D. HUNTINGTON.
Argument—Introduction—Allusion to Barlow's Hasty Pudding—Address to Tea—the Destruction of Tea at Boston, on account of the Duties on it—Praise of Navigation—Sugar—Slaves on the Plantations—Praise of Commerce—Cream—the Milk-maid's Process of making Tea—a Tea party—Dedication of the Poem to the Fair Sex.

TO sink the soul, by vicious strokes of art,
To drown the genius, and benumb the heart;
To make mankind in conscious virtue sink,
Live o'er each cup, and be but what they drink.

For this the tipling muse first trod the press,
Commanding wine to stream through every mess;

Topers no more their sober nature kept,
And friends to Bacchus wonder'd how they slept.

But not to night prevails the drinking song;
Nor Bacchus' sweets employ the fault'ring tongue:

A sober theme the present hour employs—
I sing of private peace, domestic joys.

O, Muse! who taught your Barlow's lines
To flow,
And all the charms of Hasty Pudding show;
Who deign'd to help the yankey thome along,
And kept the kettle boiling in his song—
Now for a moment bend your beams on me,
And guide my pen to sing the charms of Tea!
The subject well deserves thy aid supreme—
The poet humble, but august the theme—
Made sweet with sugar and enriched with cream.

Hail, lovely Tea! with double profit grac'd,
To follow fashion, and to please the taste.
From east to west thy spreading flame has flown,

T' advance thy praise the polished world combine,
And belles and beauties bow before thy shrine.
What'er thy kind, what'er thy title be—
Souchong, or green, or hyson, or bohea:
The same thy substance, and the same thy use,
Thy taste as grateful, and thy sweets profuse.

Thy pleasing power the British tyrant own'd,
When on Columbia's infant states he frown'd,
And bent to make an instrument of thee,
For royal vengeance, laid a tax on Tea.
O, day of loss! when first in Boston's port,
Whither the merchants, with their fleets resort.

The tidings came; the colony arose,
In words of wisdom, 'gathering future blows.
Then numerous chests of ever precious Tea,
Roll from their decks, and glut the gaping sea!

Must, then, the fair support the nation's cost,
And the sweet solace of thou lives be lost?
Could the stern fates no lighter vengeance find?

Could nothing less appease the royal mind?
Ah! no—the pride of China gluts the sea,
And Neptune's court regale themselves on Tea!

Hail! sovereign China! queen of every art!
Who dost thy riches to the world impart;
From thy blost shores the precious herbage came,

Thine be the honor, thine the lasting fame.

See! the tall bark is welcom'd to the shore
Laden with treasure from each foreign store.
The costly cargo decks each smiling strand,
With bales and boxes, to enrich the land.
See the rich goods, the wealth of commerce see,

Nor overlook the pond'rous chest of Tea,
Hail Navigation! patroness of art!
Who help'st all realms their riches to impart;
Who help'st the world for common good to join,

And all the nations brotherly combine.
Join, too, ye fair! Your votive voices raise,
In charming concert, in the pleasing praise.
Great good, by her, is brought to you & me,
For you can sip, and I can sing, of Tea.

Yet not to Tea, alone, the song confined,
For sweet'ning Sugar to the juice is joined:
By this enriched, the grateful cup is grac'd,
To help the flavor and improve the taste,
Shall fancy wait us, now, to India's isle,
To view, with pitying eye, the Africk's toil?
See nature's riches in the sun-burnt plain,
And watch the labors of the nectar'd cane.
Sad were the task, ill-spent the poet's time,
To sing of slavery in this cheerful clime.
On such a theme, sad would the numbers flow,

A theme replete with misery and woe.
Ere now, the muse the tale of sorrow hears,
And say'ty helicon is stain'd with tears.

Again to Commerce we our blessings tend,
To us a favorite, to earth a friend,
She spreads the sail that aids the bark to sweep,

The foaming surface of the sounding deep.
She guides, benignant, to the destin'd strand,
And waits her gen'rous gifts from land to land.

She brings us Bacchus, god of grateful glee;
She brings us Sugar, and she brings us Tea.

From Tea and Sugar, now another theme
Attention calls—we sing the cooling Cream.
To us the sweets of rural life belong,
And honest industry improves the song.
Our happy plains, remote from war's alarm,
And bounteous beauties of the fruitful farm.

Soon as Aurora glids the smiling scene,
The merry milk-maid treads the dewy green.
Daughter of innocence—whose charming face
Ne'er felt the burning blush of dire disgrace;
Whose modest eye deception never tried,
Nor look'd a sentiment her heart denied;
Whose breath, more fragrant than the rosy gale

That wafts the sweets of every blooming vale.
Ne'er form'd a word that virtue could reprove,
Nor swell'd a sigh but that of virtuous love.
No pearls or gold adorn her snowy breast,
The seat, serene, of innocence and rest.
Her jetty ringlets act the jewel's part,
Wave round her neck and mock the pomp of art,

While the rich milk is foaming in the pail.
The shining pan now decks the dairy's beam,
And its smooth surface ripens into Cream.
When Sol, descending, sheds a glancing light,
And length'ning shades proclaim approaching night,

Which absent, yet its peaceful pleasures lends,
And noisy noon with sober evening blends:
The busy maid, whose all the youth admire,
Falls to a flame the cheerful kitchen fire;
Then to the well she flies, with joyful glee,
And fills the kettle with the future Tea—
Soon, boiling, in the china is it pour'd,
And then with Cream and Sugar decks the board.

See now the smiling family around,
The table plac'd, where simple sweets abound:
Each friendly neighbor finds a vacant chair,
And hearty welcome to the luscious fare.
The tender tale goes round, the harmless jest,
And mutual mirth improves the fragrant feast.
Tea lends its soft, exultating charms,
And sympathizing joy each bosom warms;
Sweeten'd streams all secret sorrows hide,
And on despondence in its triling tide.

At eve the toils of industry may cease,
And labor yield to sweet domestic peace.
The evening hours are spent in sweet repose,
And joys to see the bustling business close.
The willing farmer quits the teeming earth,
And joins his happy household round the hearth.

The tumult ceases, all the world retires,
To smiling circles round the cheerful fires;
The evening hour from fretful cares is free,
All grief retires before the cup of Tea,
Ev'n boisterous beaus that love the noisy inn,
And spend the day in fashionable sin,
Contented leave the scene of joy and glee,
To taste the pleasures of a cup of Tea.

Ye Fair! To you I dedicate my song,
To you my earnest services belong;
Give me the joy while men the theme deride,
To know that you espouse your poet's side;
I ask but this—I ask it for my fee—
Go, praise my poem—o'er a CUP OF TEA!

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

FEW events are more pregnant with important consequences than those which have lately happened in Spain. The French yoke has always been galling to that nation, which has felt it the more, on account of the ancient and deep antipathy it has had for the French. Towards the English, on the contrary, the Spaniards entertain strong sentiments of partiality, which will be strengthened and expanded by the useful and indispensable co-operation G. Britain can furnish in the present interesting struggle. Whether this will be effectual, and terminate in the rupture of Bonaparte and his hordes of cut-throats; or whether the country, after being swept by his proscriptions and exactions, will be quietly annexed to his empire, is an uncertainty which will excite the liveliest interest of the patriots of all countries. Heaven, which alone could have inspired so universal, ardent and brave an opposition to injustice and oppression, must be propitious to the cause, in which an agonized people are staking every thing for the preservation of their liberties.

It may be anticipated that the British orders in council will be rescinded as respects all the ports of Spain and Portugal, as a matter of justice as well as friendly accommodation. This measure, under different circumstances, would add to the extensive and profitable vents which are open to us for a trade perversely interdicted by ourselves, to the impoverishment of the nation, and the destruction of its finances. Spain and Portugal are among the most important consumers of our productions, and with

their colonies, which, if we were wise, would be immediately and unreservedly thrown open to us, would infuse such an activity into our commerce, as would soonest repair the losses we have sustained by the embargo. Great Britain will however be the only gainer; as, without a competitor, she carries on maritime commerce, and monopolizes the trade of the world. She will, therefore, pour in her supplies by means of her own vessels, and feel less solicitous about our non-importation laws, which were intended to reduce her to our own terms.

The fate of Portugal is decided in such a manner as will probably make room for the return of its royal family from the Brazils; inasmuch, that it ought not to astonish, if that event took place within the current year. Junot's army is cut off from reinforcements and supplies; and its diminutive force, after the subtraction of the Spaniards, must determine its extinction at the hand of the foes embodied against it by the change of circumstances in Spain.

That a loyal and persevering opposition to France will be maintained in both those countries, in which will be buried the feuds, which in less dangerous times, estranged them from each other, is to be expected; and that it will diminish the pressure of military coercion in other countries, kept down by the heavy hand of French despotism, at the same time that it will encourage and incite to an imitation of the example, is probable. Thus it may happen, that two nations, hitherto regarded as most destitute of a conservatory spirit and vigor, and sunk in the oblivious apathy, generated by corrupted institutions, may by being stunned into activity, never cease till they have set bounds to the career of the greatest conqueror of modern times.

It must, however, be confessed, that in vain will the British navy protect them upon their coasts, and the Pyrenees shelter them against a descent from the land, if they do not cherish an unanimity of acting, superior to every consideration, which could affect the general security and the common defence. It will be necessary for them not only to discard all perplexing questions of internal arrangement, which can be better settled in more quiet times, but to guard against foreign interpositions, and more especially the ever active, invisible, penetrating, fatal influence of France. They are not embarrassed with the presence of Ferdinand. He may be endeared to the loyal Spaniards, but the country is of more importance than the prince. The heads and hearts which are to guide and to execute the measures of safety, ought not to desist from the steady pursuit of their undertaking, until they have attained their end, and fixed its accomplishment upon an immutable foundation. The absence of the Prince cuts off every cause of uneasiness and hesitancy, which could flow from the passions, the weakness and prejudices of an individual. Correctly considered, the concerns of the Prince, if Bonaparte does not indeed annihilate them by the treacherous destruction of his person and family—the concerns of the Prince are merged in what influences the condition of the nation; and nothing but the concurrence of the collective bravery and abilities of its patriots can uphold it under its trials.

It was to have been expected that the persons, who have aroused, and who lead the councils of the nation, would have re-established the title of Charles, instead of acknowledging the authority of the son. The crown appeared to have been usurped by the latter, and as the rights and pretensions of both reverted to the nation for its decision, it may seem extraordinary, that the preference was given to Ferdinand. But let it be considered that the Prince of Peace was a like odious to the nation, devoted to France, and the favorite who directed the measures of the late king. The latter could not have been reinstated without exposing the establishment to new dangers of the same kind, through the dangerous and insidious councils of the Prince of Peace. Nothing would have been gained by the contest; which would moreover have been impeded or perhaps frustrated by the jealousy and hatred entertained towards him by the grandees and the people. In short, the name of Charles the Fourth, identified with the Prince of Peace, would not have sufficed to rally the nation.

Whatever may be its termination, we ought to regard it as a struggle, in which humanity and our own interests are deeply involved. Though the Washington Monitor tells us that "resistance is phrenzy, where the contest is hopeless," and that it would be better for the brave king of Sweden and the Spaniards "to submit, and wait more favorable times," we hope our administration will not take a part against them by adding doublers to aid the French in their subjugating projects, and to purchase,

by anticipation, the Spanish territories which they wish to usurp. If there be injured hearts, which cannot sympathize in the general struggles for freedom or to maintain a—neither honor nor neutrality will permit them to afford to the oppressor the sinews of war from our treasury. But as our political dexterity is never displayed, but under the exigencies which embarrass others—the season might be considered as inviting, the purse may be held forth to tempt, and the bargain be closed, though our own troubles are next to succeed.

FROM THE N. YORK AMERICAN CITIZEN.

"A round unarm'd tale."—Peace with all nations is undoubtedly our interest, if peace can be maintained without a sacrifice of our honor.

But we are told that we must have either the embargo or war, and if it be so decreed I say let us have the embargo. When a choice of evils is presented, wise men choose the least. Mind! I am no quid, although this election of a lesser evil is quid doctrine. I stick fast to the administration. We adhere to the embargo (I mean a few of us) because it is said to be a less evil than war.

And we are right in doing so! There is an old adage that tells us, that "none but a fool scourges himself with his own whip."

How we should laugh at the man who would deliberately whip himself by way of taking revenge on his supposed adversary!

And to add to the ridiculous spectacle the fancied adversary, in our present case, feels none of the blows which we so sagely inflict upon ourselves.

But is not the threat of war, in case of a removal of the embargo, meant to terrify us into content with what we should otherwise be very dissatisfied? Is it not a scare-crow? Children and birds must some times be frightened.

Why should we have war?

With what nation shall we have it?

We have differences with Spain, with France, with England. But I beg Spain's pardon. Spain and France are now one,—"flesh of one flesh and bone of one bone." Boney has joined them!

If we must have war had we not better wage it against both France and England? If we must have war I'm for settling all our differences at once—the boundaries of Louisiana—the debt which Spain did owe and which France now owes to the U. States—the Berlin and Milan decrees—the British orders—the affair of the Chesapeake, &c. &c. &c. Would it be wise to settle our national accounts by piece meal? Why drub France first, and afterwards, when we shall have tasted the sweets of half a year's peace, drub England? Two wars might occupy us fourteen years, whereas, according to my plan, which I beg leave to propose, we might settle with both nations in seven. This would be economy of time—economy of treasure—economy of blood. And why, at the close of Mr. Jefferson's administration, abandon the ground on which it was commenced? I'm for economy, let apostates from the republican party say what they will!

But, as will always be the case in a free country, there are, as to the choice of an adversary, differences of opinion. The French partizan wants us to join France against England, and the English partizan wants us to join England against France. And thus by these base champions of two foreign nations, the U. States is made a football for each.

A word to the partizans of France.

Those whose bowels yearn for an alliance with his royal & imperial majesty against England, appear not to be aware that they are already gratified to the utmost extent of their hopes. We have an embargo against England. Is not that enough? If any answer that it is not, let me ask what more can be done in favor of France? Suppose war were declared against England; suppose ourselves formally and comfortably in alliance with France, what, in the way of hostility, could we add to the embargo? In combating England, France wants ships. Have we any for her use? We cannot aid France with a navy. But we are a "great land power." Granted; but does France want addition to her land forces? And if so could we convey one in safety to her European dominions?

But, we could take Canada. That is certain, and the conquest might be made with an inconsiderable loss of blood and treasure—Nobody doubts this. Yet, is catching Canada, should we not "catch a Tartar?" What use have we for more land? Do we want another Louisiana; another New Orleans? Canada then is conquered; is ours, say so. What shall we do next? Rest on our arms? Play the game

Alexander, and another world, to weep on, for us else. We have no ship who differs under a service after the conquest we might suffer, until course, but when t. Our ente. No doubt would merchant ships, but nation? The of the United States thrown into England, as the English partizan with England considered that we could we such which she could ex-? Her na. It were not, we length. She was efficient for her could not emplo-ance with the cess. In what and? In nothing has that at the. It she can very as to an embould be nothing. In for it. Pe. For no aid to. Prompt to do us ju for her to invol this was her obj there to her decr oppose England a the affair of the commercial treaty for such circumse France? I think this is entirely in moves not her fin cause be assigned the one which I mistake the nature rely defensive an world openly in an nation can guard Napoleon? By conquered before e ate their ruin. resist until resista

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AMERICAN CITIZEN.

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of Alexander, and "weep because we have
not another world to conquer?" And we
might weep on, for we could conquer no-
thing else. We have not faith enough to
walk across the Atlantic to attack London,
and we have no ships to convey us thither.
He who differs with me in opinion might
render a service by stating what we could
do after the conquest of Canada. I know
that we might suffer an embargo, a non-in-
tercourse, until England would sue for
peace, but when that would be God only
knows. Our enterprising privateers could
no doubt capture a few English
merchant ships, but what would that do for
the nation? The conclusion is that the pow-
er of the United States is already as com-
pletely thrown into the scale of France as
England, as it can be.

The English partizan, who wants an al-
liance with England against France, has not
considered that we can offer no inducement
to England to such an alliance. What re-
turn could we make for that powerful aid
which she could extend to us, in a war with
France? Her navy is strong enough, but
if it were not, we could add nothing to its
strength. She wants no land force, she has
sufficient for her own defence; and she
could not employ it offensively against
France with the most distant prospect of
success. In what then could we aid Eng-
land? In nothing but a market, and since
she has that at the Brazils, the probability is
that she can very well dispense with ours.
And as to an embargo against France, that
would be nothing. We see that she cares
not a jot for it. Perhaps it is because we can
afford no aid to England that she is not
prompt to do us justice. How easy it would
be for her to involve us in war with France,
if this was her object! Suppose France to
adhere to her decrees, as she no doubt will—
suppose England to recall her orders, adjust
the affair of the Chesapeake, and make a
commercial treaty with us; Could we, un-
der such circumstances avoid a war with
France? I think not. And yet, although
this is entirely in the power of England, she
moves not her finger to effect it. Can any
cause be assigned for her indifference but
the one which I have mentioned? We
mistake the nature of our power; it is en-
tirely defensive and as such, is equal to the
world openly in arms against us. But what
nation can guard against the secret means of
Napoleon? By seduction nations are half
conquered before the sword is drawn to com-
plete their ruin. Mr. Madison would not
resist until resistance would be useless.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, August 3.

Latest from London.

By the arrival of the ship Union, Jacobs,
from London, (which port she left on the
11th June) the Editor of the Mercantile
Advertiser, has received a file of London
Papers to the 9th June, and Lloyd's List's
to the 7th inclusive. Captain Jacobs had a
paper of the 11th, but he gave it on his pas-
sage to the captain of a British frigate.

Doctor Heermann, a passenger, is the
bearer of dispatches from our minister at
London, and from St. Petersburg, to the
government of the U. States. He informs
us that the British orders in council, it was
expected in London, would shortly be so
modified as not materially to affect neutrals.
The riots in Manchester, and the other
manufacturing towns in England, though in
a great measure kept under, were not alto-
gether extinguished.

The Union has upwards of 3000 letters.
We have also received by the Havana
Packet a Proclamation from the Governor,
and Council at Havana, opening the ports
of Havana to the English, and declaring
war against France in the name of Ferdinand
VII. Intelligence of the recent revolution
in Spain reached that island by the ship Dis-
patch, Singleton, of Philadelphia, in 34 days
from Cadiz. She brought out a great num-
ber of Spanish officers, from the new go-
vernment of Junto at Seville.

A letter from the Havana dated the 20th
July, expresses an opinion as current, that
all French property would be confiscated,
and all Frenchmen, not domiciliated, would
be compelled to quit the island.

TO RENT,

THE STORE at the corner of Prince and
Union-streets, now in the occupation of Ben-
jamin Shreve, jun. For terms apply to

John Janney.

Just received and for Sale,
About 80 casks of best quality Rhode-Island
LIME, fresh from the kiln, and in the stone.
A. Scholfield and Co.
1st month, 18th.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6.

Extract of a letter from a respectable mer-
chant at Havana, received at New York,
dated July 19.

"An express extraordinary has this mo-
ment arrived here from Spain, bringing the
important news that the emperor Bonaparte
no longer exists; that he was killed by the
Spaniards at Bayonne."

A late Vermont paper says—"By a gen-
tleman who passed through St. Albans, on
Wednesday last, we are informed, that the
militia who were called out to support the
laws of the union on the shores of Lake
Champlain, were disbanded, and returning
to their respective homes."

There passed through this village on Fri-
day last, twenty five waggons loaded with
five barrels each, of pork, and two with pot-
ash, and we are informed by one of the driv-
ers, that there were seventy waggons en-
gaged in the same traffic, which will shortly
pass through this town."

(N. Y. Western paper.)

A new market opened for American pro-
duce.—The late popular and patriotic revo-
lution in Spain, the expulsion of the French
from Cadiz, and the cessation of hostilities
between Great Britain and Spain, will open
in that country, and her extensive colonies,
an immense market for the produce of these
states. This great vent for our surplus pro-
ductions would take off what is now suffer-
ed to rot on our own hands, thro' the wisdom
of our embargoes. Our wheat, flour, sta-
ples, beef, pork, &c. &c. would find a
quick and profitable sale, and our shipping
and sailors full employment, now that Spain
has declared itself independent, and shaken
off France domination. We need not now
fear the seizure of our ships and cargoes in
Spanish ports after having been visited by
British cruizers. Besides, it would be mad-
ness in our own government not to antici-
pate and prevent the blow we should receive
from driving the colonies of Spain to the
necessity of raising wheat, corn, &c. &c.
for their own consumption, as well as to sup-
ply the British colonies.

[Commercial Adv.]

We learn by two gentlemen, passengers
in the ship Cuioden, from the Isle of France
who did not reach town until last Saturday,
that a few days before they sailed, captain
Mix, of the ship Sally, of this port arrived
at the Isle of France from Batavia, and in-
formed that general Daendels, a member of
the Grand Legion of Honor, had arrived at
Batavia in an American brig, after having
encountered many difficulties and hardships,
with full powers from Louis Bonaparte,
King of Holland, to take possession of the
Batavian government in the name of the
King, which was delivered up to him with-
out any difficulty; and that he immediately
proceeded to organize the government ac-
cording to the instructions of his master,
and had assured the American captains
there, that every indulgence would be shown
to the American commerce.

(E. Post.)

The expulsion of the French from the
Spanish colonies in our neighborhood will
pour upon us an immense number of turbu-
lent and dangerous foreigners. According
to the information given to captain McMeal,
a beginning had been made in sending them
from Havana; and there can be but little
doubt the same measure of precaution will
be strictly followed elsewhere. It is proba-
ble, that New Orleans will be the place
which they will generally prefer; though of
all others, it is the most liable to be prej-
udiced by their presence.

We may presume, that the quiet and ho-
norable Frenchmen settled in the Spanish
colonies, will not be molested; and it is rea-
sonable to suppose, that they will be the last
to change their residence, if they should be
at all compelled to do it. For a similar rea-
son, the first deportations will consist of the
worst and most unquiet characters.

(North Amer.)

The French since they occupied Lisbon,
have proceeded to make great improvements
in this city. The governor has ordered the
cleansing and new paving of most of the
streets. General Junot has ordered that the
images should be melted down. A dis-puta-
tion of Friars waited on him, to procure a
respite for a very large and favorite Saint.
His answer was—"If the statue is of wood,
you may throw it into the Tagus; if brass,
you may break it; but if it is silver or gold,
you must bring it to me, and I will melt it.

STANDING ARMIES.

PEOPLE—Have you forgotten how
these democratic printers and other head
men of the party, used to whine and cry a-
bout the danger of standing armies in Wash-
ington and Adam's times; were they sin-
cere—or was it only because they were not
appointed officers in it? Let their conduct
now answer.

(Trenton Fed.)

Dean Jackson passing one morning thro'
Christ church quadrangle, met some under
graduates, who walked on without capping.
The dean called one of them, and asked
him, "Do you know who I am?" "No,
sir." "How long have you been in college?"
"Eight days, sir." "Oh! very well," said
the dean, "puppies don't open their eyes
'till the ninth day."

REVERIE IN AN EVENING WALK.

"An undevout astronomer is mad."

"GREAT and marvellous are thy works
Lord, God, Almighty; just and true are
all thy ways, thou king of saints." Such
is the warm and elevated language of in-
spiration. Such are the sentiments of pic-
ty and love.

The existence of a Being infinitely good,
wise and powerful, is so strikingly display-
ed on all the works of creation, that to doubt
it shows ingratitude, to deny it, impiety.—
"Every thing giveth proof of God; every
thing, that proveth it, giveth cause of adora-
tion." Let the bold mind attentively ex-
amine the beauty and grandeur of the uni-
verse; and consider the constitution of his
own nature, fearfully and wonderfully made.
Let him reflect on the revolutions of the
seasons and the charming diversity, they af-
ford. Let him contemplate the lively bloom
of spring, the rich splendor of summer, the
ripe luxuriance of autumn, and the hoary
face of winter;

"Or look abroad through nature to the range
of planets, suns, and adamant spheres.
Wheeling unshaken thro' the void immense."

Will not the survey of scenes, so beautiful,
so wonderful, so magnificent and sublime,
teach him to confess the existence, admire
the wisdom, adore the goodness, and revere
the majesty of the Most High? Will it not
dissipate the horrid gloom of his thoughts,
and diffuse the holy light of religion over
his mind? He, who will not be convinced
by truths, so manifest and impressive,

"Is lost to virtue, lost to manly thought,
Lost to the noble sallies of the soul."

He has perverted the gifts of nature, and
degraded the dignity of humanity. He is
unworthy to participate the blessings of so-
cial intercourse, or to enjoy the esteem of
his fellow creatures. He should be consid-
ered as an alien to society, an enemy to
man, and an object of contempt.

Although a clear evidence of divine per-
fection may be derived from examining the
wonderful structure of the body, and the no-
ble faculties of the soul; from contemplating
the lower orders of creation, and the deligh-
ful varieties of the earth; yet when we raise
our view, and survey "the spacious firma-
ment on high," where

"Orbs wheel in orbs, round centres, centres
roll;"

Our belief is strengthened, and our admi-
ration is increased. We cannot but exclaim
with the Psalmist, "The heavens declare
the glory of God, and the firmament shew-
eth his handy work." He, who can behold
these splendid objects of almighty power
with indifference, must either possess the
coldness of infidelity, or, in the forcible lan-
guage of our motto, must be mad.

In contemplating the heavens, there is a
pleasure, which, to a pious and reflecting
mind, is far more pure and sublime, than a-
ny other employment can afford. It is a
pleasure; derived from the sweets and most
refined affections of the heart; from the af-
fections of love, gratitude and devotion.

At the solemn hour of night, when every
breath is peace, and not a cloud obscures the
serenity of the heavens, who can behold the
"blue ethereal sky," spangled with innume-
rable stars,

"Forever singing as they shine,
The hand that made us is divine."

without glowing with admiration for won-
ders so magnificent, without feeling adora-
tion for their great Creator?

"There is a noble pathos in the skies,
Which warms our passions, proselytes our
hearts."

The mind is exalted by their majesty and
enlightened by their splendor. Imagination
is awakened; and while our eyes are elevat-
ed above the earth, we seem to approach
nearer to the presence of that Almighty
Being, "who hath measured the waters in
the hollow of his hand and meted out heaven

with a span, and comprehended the dust of
the earth in a measure, and weighed the
mountains in scales, and the hills in a bal-
ance."

The public are respectfully informed
that Mr. O'KELLY is expected to preach in
the old Methodist meeting-house, on Sunday
at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon—when other
appointments will be made known.
August 6.

NOTICE.

THE members of the Artillery Company,
are requested to meet at the Court House, on
Saturday evening next at 7 o'clock. Persons
desirous of becoming members are invited to
attend.

By order,

Peter Toffler, Serg't.

August 4.

Wines for Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE,

6 pipes old London Particular Madeira

WINE.

4 ditto new ditto ditto,

6 ditto old Port.

25 quarter casks Malaga.

30 quarter casks Lisbon.

20 boxes brown Soap.

50 ditto Mould Candles.

Bryan Hampton.

August 6.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

No postponement on account of
the weather.

LAST NIGHT OF CINDERELLA.

ON SATURDAY, August 6, 1808,
Will be presented a COMEDY in five acts,
CALLED,

THE ROAD TO RUIN.

Dornton,	Mr. McKenzie.
Harry Dornton,	Mr. Wood.
Mr. Sulky,	Mr. Francis.
Mr. Silky,	Mr. Blissett.
Goldfinch,	Mr. Jefferson.
Millford,	Mr. Cone.
Mr. Smith,	Mr. Miller.
Hosier,	Mr. Cross.
Sheriff's Officer,	Mr. Seymour.
Tradesmen, Mess. Briers, Jacobs & Wilmet,	Mr. Harris.
Jacob,	Mast. Scrivener.
Post-Boy,	

Widow Warren,	Mrs. Francis.
Sophia,	Mrs. Wood.
Jenny,	Mrs. Seymour.
Mrs. Ledger,	Mrs. Jefferson.

To which will be added, a Grand Allegorical
Pantomime, Spectacle, called,

CINDERELLA;

OR,

The Little Glass Slipper.

Invented by Mr. Byrne, and performed at the
Theatre Royal, Drury-Lane, upwards of
100 nights the two last seasons, to overflow-
ing houses, and at Philadelphia, with unbound-
ed applause.

With New Scenery, Machinery, Dresses and
Decorations in the Pantomime got up under
the direction of Mr. Francis.

The Dances composed by Mr. Francis.—With
the original Music by Mr. Kelly.

IMMORTALS.

Hymen,	Mr. Harris.
Cupid,	Mast. Scrivener.

Venus,	Mrs. Seymour.
Nymph,	Miss Hunt.

MORTALS.

Prince,	Mr. Cone.
Pedro, servant to	
the Sisters,	Mr. Jefferson.

The Sisters,	{ Mrs. Jefferson.
	{ Mrs. Francis.
Cinderella,	Mrs. Wilmet.

Scene first, represents the Bower of Venus
with a richly ornamented Sailing Boat, gar-
lands of Roses, &c.—Dance of Cupids, &c.
A bright Cloud appears, which ascends
with Venus, the Nymphs, &c.

Scene 2d—the Prince's Palace—Statue of
Diana in the centre.

Scene 4th—Cinderella's Kitchen, which
changes to an elegant apartment—the dresser
to a toilet—a pumpkin to a rich carriage—
and four white mice into four horses, richly
caparisoned.

Scene 7th—A Splendid Ball Room—grand
Banquet, Dance, &c.

Scene 9th—Grotto changes to a splendid
Car, in which Cupid ascends.

Scene 11th—The Prince's Palace changes
to the Bower of Venus, and the Throne on
which Cinderella stands, to the Altar of Hy-
men.

Doors to be open at 6, and performance
to begin precisely at a quarter past 7 o'clock.

WILL BE PUBLISHED
IN A PAMPHLET AT THIS OFFICE IN A
SHORT TIME,
AN ADDRESS
TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES,
ON THE IMPORTANCE OF ENCOURAGING
**AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANU-
FACTURES.**

Tending to show that by a due encourage-
ment of these essential interests, the na-
tion will be rendered more respect-
able abroad and more prosper-
ous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF
**The Improvements in Sheep at Ar-
lington,**

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the
plans proposed of extending this valuable
race of animals, for the benefit of the
country at large.

By **GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS Esq.**
Of Arlington House, in the District of Co-
lumbia.

AT a time when the energies of the na-
tion seem awakened to the state of our fo-
reign and domestic concerns, we conceive
that the important interests of Agriculture
and Manufactures should meet with a con-
siderable share of the public discussion. Cer-
tain it is, that at no period of our political
history could these national subjects excite
more interest or be more properly urged to
the notice of the public mind. The unsettled
and impending appearance of our foreign af-
fairs, and the present disturbed state of the
European world, renders it doubly necessary
for the citizens of America to cherish and
promote their domestic policy, whereby they
may derive those resources which are now
obtained from abroad and create wealth and
industry within themselves. Too long have
these important and patriotic interests been
neglected. The nation now feels their want,
and we trust will duly provide for their sup-
port. Government, hitherto engaged in other
concerns, will now cherish those domestic
institutions, which will preserve the nation's
dignity and promote the people's welfare.

Of the merits of the little work we are
about to issue to the public, it is not our pro-
vince to decide, but of the advantages to be
derived from its sale we would beg leave to
say every thing which a disinterested exertion
in the cause of Domestic Manufacture justly
deserves. And as the profits of this work,
after the expenses of publication are paid,
will be solely devoted to the purposes of the
Arlington Institution, we may hope and con-
fidently expect a liberal patronage from a
discerning and patriotic community.

EDITOR.

Printers in the U. States will please to
give this advertisement an insertion in their
respective papers, and such as demand it will
be paid at this office. Booksellers supplied on
liberal terms, and all orders will be punctually
attended to.

Alex. 18th June, 1808.

**Washington and Alexandria Turn-
pike Company.**

THE Stockholders of the Washington
and Alexandria Turnpike Company are
hereby notified, that the second instalment of
Ten Dollars on each share, is called for by
the President and Directors of the said Com-
pany, and is required to be paid to Charles
Page, Treasurer, in Alexandria, on or before
the 26th day of August next, agreeable to an
act of Congress, entitled "An act for the es-
tablishment of a Turnpike Company in the
county of Alexandria, in the district of Co-
lumbia."

By order of the Directors,
G. Deneale, President.

July 23.

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B to no. 7.
nogheads brown Sugars.

012 lbs. green Coffee.

perial Tea, of a very superior quali-
ty, in quarter chests, boxes and can-
isters.

30 barrels choice Whiskey.

Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—war-
ranted seven years old.

40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.

With a general assortment of Wines, Li-
quors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

FOR SALE.

For a term of years.

A young healthy NEGRO WENCH.—
For further particulars apply to the Printer of
this paper.

August 3.

cost

Cash for Salt-Petre.

I WILL GIVE the best Baltimore, Phi-
ladelphia or New-York market price, in cash,
for single refined pure country Salt-Petre.

A. C. Casonove.

July 26,

cost

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION IN
A NEW WORK

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

OR A

**NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY**

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. French & English.—2. English & French

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasion-
ally illustrated by French and English
sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words
in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, ac-
cording to the most polite usage in
France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and
phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonyms.
6. A dictionary of French homonyms.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar
proper and christian names, and of the
most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language
alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best

writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries

of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Ca-

neau, Wailly, Tocquet, Nugent, Chambaud,

Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

By **N. G. DUFIEF,**

Author of *Nature Displayed in her mode of*

teaching language to man, applied to the

French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary
of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two
handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a
beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for
the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ro-
naldson. This type, although small, is, by
its neatness and elegance, extremely grate-
ful to the eyes. The work will issue from
the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have
already been so eminently distinguished by
the greatest accuracy and taste in their
profession, and a thorough knowledge of
the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes
in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be
paid on the delivery of the whole work. By
gentlemen, however, wishing to have the
first volume before the second, it may be
received upon paying the full amount of
the subscription for both volumes.

Subscriptions received by **R.**

GRAY.

May 28.

Just Received,

For sale by **R. GRAY, King-street,**

TEARS AND SMILES:

A COMEDY, in five Acts.

Performed at the Theatre, Philadelphia,

By **J. N. BARKER.**

Price thirty-one and quarter Cents.

THE INDIAN PRINCESS;

OR

La Belle Sauvage:

An operatic Melo Drama—in three Acts—
performed at the Theatres Philadelphia and
Baltimore.

By **J. N. BARKER.**

First acted April 6th, 1808.

Price 31 1-4 Cents.

Also, the MUSIC to the *Indian Princess*—
composed by **MR. BRAY, Comedian.**

Price Three Dollars.

July 29.

FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the high court
of chancery of the state of Maryland, will be
exposed to public sale, in the town of Port-
Tobacco, Charles county, at the court-house,
at three o'clock in the afternoon of the second
day of the next August term of Charles county
court, which commences on the 4th Mon-
day of August next—a parcel of LAND, late
the property of **John D. Scott**, deceased, be-
ing part of a tract of land called *Raymont Ma-
nor*, lying upon a branch of Nanjemoy Creek,
on the post road leading to Nanjemoy from
Port Tobacco, near the Hill Top, and about
seven miles from Port Tobacco.

This land consists of about 300 acres, of
which between 50 and 100 acres are well tim-
bered, about 20 acres are in marsh, and the
remainder arable and very productive.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser
shall give bond with sufficient security to pay
the purchase money in twelve months from
the sale. It will be sold entire or in parcels
as may best suit the persons inclined to pur-
chase.

Francis Key, Trustee.

July 1.

cost

TO RENT,

A three-story Brick House and Lot, well
calculated for business and the accommoda-
tion of a family, situate at the corner of Prince
and Washington-streets, in an airy & healthy
part of the town.—Possession given on the
first day of August next.—Apply to **Philip
Triplett.**

Edmund Denney.

July 11.

cost

New constructed Bed Cords.

THE subscriber has for sale, at his Rope
Store next door to the Indian Queen tavern,
a few new constructed **BED CORDS**, which
are rendered superior to any other kind by
their infallibility in destroying and preventing
those insects called *Chinches*, which harbor in
the holes of the bedstead—they are also supe-
rior to any other kind, from their long wear.
He believes they will last fifteen or twenty
years and retain the same virtue.—Any per-
son wishing to purchase, may have them un-
til the first of January, 1809, in order to prove
their excellence; and should they not find
them to answer the above purpose, he will re-
turn the money upon their delivering him the
Bed Cords; provided they are not damaged
more than the necessary wear.

HE HAS ALSO,

A quantity of **HAIR CLOTHES LINES**,
which are far preferable to any other kind.

Thomas Grimshaw.

July 17.

d3t 2aw

ORPHANS COURT,

Alexandria County,

JULY TERM, 1808.

ORDERED, That Harriot Jackson adminis-
tratrix of Annas Jackson, deceased, insert the
following advertisement twice in each week
or three weeks, in the Alexandria daily paper.

Test,

Alexander Moore,

Register.

This is to give Notice, That the

Subscriber of Alexandria County in the Dis-
trict of Columbia, hath obtained from the Or-
phans Court of said county letters of adminis-
tration on the personal estate of Annas Jack-
son, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—
all persons having claims against the said de-
ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same
with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber,
on or before the 27th day of January next,
or they may by law be excluded from all be-
nefit to said estate—and those indebted there-
to are required to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 27th day of Ju-
ly, 1808.

Harriot Jackson,

Adm'x of Annas Jackson.

July 27.

2aw3w

TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)

NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT

On Prince-street

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with
an elegant garden, and all necessary
buildings thereto, complete. The premises
occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the
best situations and best constructions, equalled
by few, (if any) exceeded by none in Alexan-
dria of its size; it has also a pump of excel-
lent water, approved of by the best judges,
besides a well in the garden for its exclusive
use, and is every way calculated to accommo-
date a genteel family, from such a moderate
rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready
to RENT about the first of August, FOUR
HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situ-
ations are good, and the buildings will be ve-
ry convenient and neatly finished, for private
families, or public business—and a House or
two, near Messrs. *Marsteller and Young's*
wharf.

For terms apply to,

Robert Brocket.

June 1.

2aw

LENT OR LOST,

The first volume of *Chesterfield's Letters*;
WHOEVER has borrowed or found it will
please to return or call and pay for the
same.

ROBERT GRAY.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the retirement of James
H. Hooc from the concern of Robert T. Hooc
and Co. which has hitherto been carried on
by the subscribers; the same business will be
prosecuted under the same firm, by **Robert
T. Hooc and John Muncaster**, with whom the
settlement of the old concern remains.

Robert T. Hooc,

James H. Hooc,

John Muncaster.

July 15—19.

cost

TO RENT,

A convenient two story Dwelling House and
Store, situate on the corner of King and Pitt
streets, lately occupied by **Mr. John Ramsay**

ALSO,

THE HOUSE on Fairfax street occupied
by **Mrs. Wilson.**

Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or

Robert I. Taylor.

July 22.

law

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LI-
QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

MADEIRA

Port

Sherry

Lisbon

Malaga

Teneriffe &

Corsica

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc laret, in cases
one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogheads Havana honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson-Skin and

Souchong

TEAS

of good quality

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Bal-
timore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Carrett's, and Hamilton's and
in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapesee do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimen-
to; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Ca-
enne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley

London and Philadelphia mustard; bas-
salt; starch; fig blue; floutant indigo; Geo-

gia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; ma-
der; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk

pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine

traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns

gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpow-
der; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real Bri-

tish battle powder] from F to treble scaled

chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled al-
monds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one
dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and an-
chovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable
for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King street, has
received in addition to his former stock,

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in

the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

lities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality,

Madira,

Busellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,